SEVENTY-FIRST IN CAMP.

A LIVELY TIME IN LANDING AND A FALSE ALARM.

BPANISH HEADQUARTERS AT SIBONEY OCCUPIED.

WELL OFF FOR SURGEONS. [FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] Headquarters 71st Regiment, New-York Volunteers, Near Santiago de Cuba, June 28 -- As Colonel Downs, Major Smith, Major Bell, Chaplain Van De Water and some other officers of the 71st sat under a tree in their camp this morning, fanned by refreshing breezes, with a temperature of 76 degrees, it was the unanimous opinion that the climate of Cuba, for the last week at least, had been far less trying than had been expected. It was thought likely that there was worse to come, but the future was allowed to take care of itself. The regiment is in perfect condition, virtually not a man being sick. It just missed being in the first fight between the United States Army and Spanish troops, being near enough to hear the shots. It expects soon to be in the thick of an assault on Santiago, and in general is as contented a

The landing day, June 24, was the liveliest the regiment has had since it entered the Governin disembarking goods from the Vigilancia, on which the entire regiment was transported, at Siboney. At 5 o'clock the men began to go ashore in boats. They had all been landed when the first news reached the place of the attack on the 1st Volunteer Cavalry. Colonel Downs at once ordered the regiment under arms General Hawkins, in whose brigade the 71st is was not yet ashore, and it was necessary to wait for orders from him. About 10 o'clock he left his ship. The information at that time was that the Rough Riders were having the worse of the Vorkers to go to the support of the cavalry regiment at once. Blouses and blankets were cast aside, a guard being left to watch them, and the terrible march up the hill began. This is nearly Lieutenant-Colorel H. A. SHENTON, 6th Fennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, Captain BENJAMIN F. BOY-DEN, 5th Maryland Volunteer Infantry, Captain CHARLES STACKHOUSE, 21st Kansas Volunteer Infantry, First Lieutenant C. S. HUNT, 1st South Dakota Volunteer Infantry, First Lieutenant Lieutenant HARRY K, SCOTT, adjusted 1Mth Indiana Volunteers, Chaptain FRANK C, BRUNNER, 25 Infantry Hunnis Volunteers, on account of physical disability. a mile in length and exceedingly steep. There is

teen days and were hardly in the best shape for so hard a march, with the sun well up toward happy in the thought that their desire for action was so soon to be gratified. But the climb was a terrible ordeal. It is remarkable that only Captain Heinzman of Company C and two others were affected by the heat. Even they were able, after a rest, to walk back to the coast. Chaplain Van De Water was detailed to accompany Captain Heinzman, General Hawkins, in spite of his sixty-three years, walked up

were met, limping along, supported by companions or borne on litters. At the top of the hill Adjutant Hall, of the Rough Riders, came rushing up. He shouted to Celonel Downs a most alarming account of the battle, saying that he was going for help. He declared that Colonel Wood had been killed, and asked that his body be brought back. It turns out now that Adjutant Hall mistook the wounded "Journal" correspondent, Edward Marshall, for Colonel Wood.

After a time the sound of firing could be heard. and the excitement grew more intense. Within mile of the field where the fighting began the advices to General Hawkins were that the volunteer cavalry needed no help, so the 71st was ordered back to Siboney. They were a disgusted lot at having so hard a march for nothing. but more especially at missing the fight. Fifty were detailed to carry the wounded to the shore and the same number to search the woods for the dead and wounded. Thirty-two were ordered to carry the injured men from the temporary hospital to the boats in which they were taken to the hospital ship Olivette. Not one of the wounded groaned or made any other sign of

Camp was established in a locomotive shed, and a good rest was enjoyed. Company messes have been abandoned, as being unwieldy, and each man does his own cooking. Considerable ingenuity was shown in preparing the rations. Beans were cooked in an oven made of railroad iron. An old fluting machine was rigged up as a coffee-grinder. The regiment has representatives of nearly every common calling, and is exceedingly useful for that reason. Two locomotives which had been damaged by the fleeing Spaniards were put in fine running order by the skilled mechanics of the 71st for General Ludlow of the Engineer Corps.

The officers took possession of the headquarters which had been occupied by the Spanish commander of Siboney, and many of his letters were found. He himself was killed by a shot from a gunboat while standing on the railroad bridge. Monday, June 27, the regiment moved to its present camping-place. Rations have been received in sufficient quantities. On the march out all the officers walked. Eleven of them have horses, but gave them up to carry ammunition. Each man had two hundred rounds, of which one hundred were in his belt and five in his rifle. With the blanket-rolls, food and can teens it would have been a heavy burden to carry another ninety-five rounds, so the additional amount was wrapped in blankets and put on the saddle-horses. This act on the part of Colonel Downs and the other officers was only an additional bond of affection between them

The present camp is an open space. From a elevation near it a fine view may be had of Santiage. One battalion is stationed on the top of a ridge near by, on outpost duty. It is recognized that this is the enemy's country, and every precaution is taken. The men are not allowed to go even a short distance for water unless one-half the party is armed. About 4 o'clock this morning an alarm was given. Before the officers left their tents the men were lined around the camp, kneeling and ready to drop down if a volley came. Some were even beginning to load, in anticipation of orders. It turned out that the sentry had been needlessly alarmed, but the regiment now feels that it is ready for prompt action.

regimental surgeon, has had the hospital corps vastly better shape than that of any regiment of Regulars. His very zeal and energy have been his misfortune, for of his corps of serve with some other command. Dr. James Stafford has also been transferred. The regiment started out with four physicians, seven medical students, two trained nurses and a

Chaplain Van De Water is spending his spare time on a history of the regiment's war service. which he rightly thinks will prove interesting in after years. Primarily he is preparing it for ing to have the men give him all material that will be available for his work, and is also urging the gathering of mementos of the cama brass-covered bullet, dropped by a Spaniard in the attack on the 1st Volunteer Cavalry.

Last Sunday Dr. Van De Water conducted two services in the railroad shop. That at night was in inky darkness, but was attended by many members of the regiment, and Regulars as well. The chaplain repeated the service from memory. and had an evening which he will not soon for-

C. P. F. CUSHING ALIVE AND WELL.

More than once it has been reported in dispatches 22 West Forty-second-st., was killed in the attack upon Santiago. There are other Cushings in the however, and the family of Charles shing, a few days ago, sent a dispatch to the field headquarters of General Shafter, asking connation of the report of his death. Yesterday a ly was received stating that Private Charles P.

ARMY AND NATT ORDERS.

Washington, July 11 -The following Army and Navy orders were issued to-day: ARMY.

First Lieutenant RUSH S. WELLS, 34 United States unter Cavalry, will rejoin his regiment at George H. Thomas, Jakkamanga Park, Ga.

or GEORGE W. FISHBACK, additional paymas United States Volunteers, will proceed to Frederic burg. Va., and pay the troops how occasions at v point, and on completion thereof return to his pro-

E.DWARD B HARRISON.

The headquarters of the 18th United States Volunteer Infantry, new in bits city, are transferred to Augusta. Ga. and the following officers, new in this city, will proceed to that point and take station. Lieutenant-Colomal CHARLES L. WITHROW, First Lasticenant ARTHUR R. JOYCE, adjurant, First Lasticenant JOHN C. 198ART, assistant surgeon.

Hospital Steward LOUIS H. LANDAN, 19th United States Volunteer Infantry, will proceed to Augusta, Ga., for duty.

Second Lieutenant WILLIAM E. DAVIES, United States Volunteer Signal Corps, is assigned to duty of St

Acting Assistant Surgeon JOSEPH J. CURRY, U. States, Army, will proceed from Foston, Mass. Fort Myer, Va., for duty.

Acting Surgerff GEORGE R FLUMMER, United S Arms, will proceed from this city to Key Wes

ond Lieutenant JOHN II. DOREMUS, 24 New-Jersey Valuateer Infantry, is honorably discharged from the service of the United States on account of physical

from the service of the United States, to take effect this date:

First Lieutenant WILLIAM H. ALLAIRE, 23d Infantry is decailed as musiciting officer, acting quartermaste and acting commissary of subsistence in connection with the mustering into the United States service a this city of certain rectuits for the 6th and 8th United States Volunteer Infantry.

I nited States Volunteer Infalli?

Leave of absence for three months is granted First Lieutenant WilkLiAM W. HARTS, Corps of Engineers.

Major JOHN M. CARSON, Jr., quartermaster, United States Volunteers, is relieved from his present duties at Camp George M. Thomas, Chicksmauga Fark, Ga., and will report in person to Major-General John R. Bracke, U. S. A., commanding the troops at that pices, for assignment to duty as acting chief quartermaster, First Army Corps.

The appointment in the Army of the following-named second lieutenants and their assignments

Lieutenant Wilkingon will report in person to Major Jeneral William R. Shafter, United States Volun-teers, Cuta, for duty with his regiment

Licutenant HARKER will report in person to the com-manding general. Department of the Colorado, De-ver, Col. for assignment to duty with his regiment. The following additional paymasters. United

States Volunteers, will proceed to Auanta for duty:
Major WEBSTER C. WEISS, Major CLIFFORD ARRICK,
Major CLARK M. CARR, Major WILLIAM E.
DWIGHT.

Wight . JESE M. LEEL 9th Infantry is honorably dis-harged as colonel 10th United States Volunteer In-entry, to take effect this date, on tender of resig-ation, Major LEE will proceed to join his regiment in Tampa, Fla

stenant Colonel JOSEPH P. FARLEY, Ordnance Department, United States Army, will make not to ex-

and Licutenant PERCY M. COCHRAN, appointed to rank from June 22, 1808, from sergeant, Company G. 6th Infantry, to the 7th Infantry.

cound Ligutenant JOHN B. SCHOEFFEL, appointed to rank from June 22 1898, from lance corporal, Com-pany B, 9th Infantry, to the 8d Infantry.

nd Lieutenant BENJAMIN P. NICKLIN. appointed to rank from June 22, 1808, from sergeant, Troop I, 1st Cavalry, to the 9th Infantry.

1st Cavalry, to the 9th Infantry.

Second Lieutenant RAILPH A. CLAY, appointed to rank from June 22, 1898, from corporal, Company B. 6th Infantry, to the 13th Infantry.

Second Lieutenant ENGELBERT G. OVENSHIN, appointed to rank from June 22, 1898, from corporal, Company C, 23d Infantry, to the 16th Infantry.

Second Lieutenant JOHN J. BONIFACE, appointed to rank from June 22, 1898, from corporal, Troop H, 4th Cavalry, to the 17th Infantry.

ond Lieutenant GEORGE M. GRIMES, appointed to rank from June 23, 1888, from lance corporal, Troop B, 24 Cavalry, to the 20th Infantry.

Becond Lieutenant WILLIAM A. CAVANAUGH, appointed to rank from June 23, 1898, from corporal, Company D. 20th Infantry, to the 22d Infantry.

Becond Lieutenant WILLIAM C. GETGER, appointed to rank from June 23, 1898, from first-class private, Company E. Dattalion of Engineers, to the 24th Infantry.

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from June 22, 1898, from corporal, Company B, Sc Infantry, to the 3d Artillery.

Second Lieutemant PATRICK A. CONNELLY, appointed to rank from June 22, 1888, from lance corporal, Company F. 21st Infantry, to the 6th Artillery.

Second Lieutemant LAWRENCE C. BROWN, appointed to rank from June 22, 1888, from corporal, Battery D, 4th Artillery, to the 6th Artillery.

Second Lieutenant HARRY L STEELE, appointed rank from June 22, 1808, from corporal, Battery 5th Artillery, to the 7th Artillery.

5th Artillery, to the 7th Artiller).

Second Licutenant PERICY W. ARNOLD, appointed to rank from June 23, 1868, from corporal Troop F. 1st Cavalry, to the 7th Artillery, for duty with Light Battery C. as attached thereto.

Second Licutenant ROMERT E. WYLLLE, appointed to rank from June 22, 1898, from private, Battery L. Lih Artillery, to the 1st Artillery.

Second Licutenant MALCOLM YOUNG, appointed to rank from June 22, 1898, from corporal, Troop G. 4th Cavalry, to the 2d Artillery.

The artillery officers named above, excepting Licuten-nts VOLKMAR and ARNOLD, will report by telegraph or the commanding officers of their respective regiments or assignment to duty on special regiments recruiting

Leaves of absence are granted the following officers for the periods set opposite their respective names: Captain GEORGS K. HUNTER, 34 United States airy, for two months.

Captain AUGUSTUS P. BLOCKSOM, 6th United States Cavalry, for one month. Captain CHARLES D. PARHURST, 26 United States
Artillery, for two months.

Captain ZERAH W. TORREY. 6th United States In-Captain HARRY G. CAVANAUGH, 12th United States Captain JOHN B. RODMAN, 29th United States Infantry, for three months.

Captain JOHN J. BRERETON, 24th United States In-fantry, for two months. First Lieutemant JAMES A. COLE, 6th United States Cavalry, for three months. Second Lieutenant FRANK R. M'COT, 19th United States Cavalry, for one month. Second Lieutenant CLARENCE N. PURDY, 6th United States Infantry, for two months.

scales Infantry, for two months.

Second Lieutenant DAVID J. LEAHT, 1st Volunteer Cavalry, for two months. Lieutenant WILLIAM E. TRULL, Jr., 71st New-York Volunteer Infantry, for two months.

NAVY. Lieutenant-Commander R. R. INGERSOLIA ordered to report to command Supply. Lieutenant C. B. T. MOORE, detached from the Nan-tucket and ordered to the Alexander. Identenant W. E. SAFFORD, order of the 8th detaching him from Saturn and ordering him to the Alexander as executive officer revoked.

ear-Admiral H. ERBEN, retired, detached titary naval force and ordered home.

Lieutenant W. A. MARSHALL, ordered to Washington for duty in connection with auxiliary naval force.

Captain J. R. BARTLETT, retired, chief United States auxiliary naval force at Washington.

Lieutenant C. L. BRUNS, retired, ordered to Washington for duty in connection with auxillary naval force.

Lieutenant F. W. GREENLIZAF, retired, assigned to re-emiting data, Savannali, Ga., to establish temporary recruiting rendezvous. enant-Commander J. W. MILLER, assigned to duty stenant G. E. KENT, assigned to duty with auxiliary Major EDWARD MARTIN, brigade surgeon, United States Volunteers, will proceed to Falls Church, Va., for

Identenant F. S. HOYCE, detached from the Al-and othered to the Saturn.

Assistant Surgeon JAMES C. FIELD, retired, detached from tecruiting duty at New-Orleans and ordered to recruiting duty at Savannah, Ga.

Pay Director D. ad Lieutenant BASIL O. LENOIR, United States Volnd Lieutenan BANILO. Debout unteer Signal Corps, is relieved from out: under the immediate orders of Major Richard P. Strong, United States Volunteer Signal Corps, Camp Algor, Establish Church, Va., and w. I. proceed at once to Washington Barracks, District of Columbia, for duty. following assistant quartermasters. United States Vol-unitering the proceed to Chichamauga National Park-Ga, for assumment to duty as brigade quartermasters in the Fluit Army Corps: Captain HIRAM E. MITCHELL, Captain WILLIAM M. EKIN, Captain EDWARD B. HARRISON,

Assistant Engineer E. WINSHIP, detached from the Inde-pendence and ordered to the Bennington.

Paymaster W. W. GALT, ordered to the Delmonic Chief Engineer F G. M KEAN, retired, assigned to du with the Civil Service Commission, Washington.

with the Civil Service Commission, Washington.
Chief Engineer R. POTTS, retired, assigned to duty
recruiting duty at Savanuah. Ga.
Assistant Surgeon S. H. M.KIM, detached from the Navy
Assistant Surgeon J. S. TAYLOR, ordered to the Naval
Assistant Surgeon J. S. TAYLOR, ordered to the Naval
Assistant, Engineer.

Assistant Engineer W. K. CLARK, detached from Navy Yard at Mare Island and ordered to the Be

istant Engineer W. B. STRICKLANT, detached for ristant Paymaster E. C. PLUMMER, ordered to the

Arristant Paymester JAMES W. TIERNET, ordered to Assistant Paymaster J. R. SANFORD, detached from the Wabash and ordered to the Justin Assistant Paymaster FRANK E. PAYNE, detached from the Vermont and ordered to the Cassins.

Assistant Engineer C. F. D. ROLLINGS, detached from the Navy Yard at Mare Island and assigned to duty in connection with the Vorktown. Assistant Paymaster E. F. ETTING, detached from the Richmond and ordered to the Leonidas. Assistant Engineer THOMAS W. CLARK, detached from the Navy Yard at Mare Island and ordered to the Philadelphia. cond Lieutenant BOBERT R RAYMOND, corps of engineers, is relieved from duty under the immediate orders of Major HENRY M. ADAMS, corps of engineers, and will proceed to and take station at Boston for duty.

Assistant Engineer M. H. GERRY, detached Philadelphia and ordered to the Pensacola.

WORK OF COLLECTING THE TAX.

THE OFFICIALS AIDED BY THE PUBLIC DE-CISIONS MADE

said yesterday afternoon that the machinery of the war tax law was already in fairly good working order. That this was true, the Collector said, was of itself a tribute to the energetic patriotism of the taxpayers, for without their assistance the law could not have been put into nearly so effective a condition at such an early date, while if there had been any great amount of opposition or lack of co-operation many needless obstacles could have Treat said that there had been almost an entire lack of attempts to evade the law, and if there had been any failure to comply with the provisions of the law it had been for the most part due to a misunderstanding of the law's requirements. No business has been greatly hampered, and in cases where stamps could not be procured the Collector has allowed business to proceed by arranging to A large number of decisions on disputed or blind cases were received yesterday from the authorities

lows:

The special tax required to be paid by bankers was due on July 1, 1808, and not en July 1, 1809, as some bankers seemed to think.

Warehousing bonds given by the Internal Revenue Lepartment on distilled liquors are taxable.

A member of the Board of Trade, usually denominated as a "commission man," is to be tragarded as a commercial broker, and subject to special tax if he negotiates sales or purchases of goods as a broker.

When grain coming from some local station is transferred through an elevator into cars for shipment and a warehouse receipt showing the weight and grade is issued the stamp tax of 25 cents must be paid on such receipt; sithough the grain to be

Major JESSE M. LEIL, 2th Infantry is honorably discharged as colonel 10th United States Volunteer Infantry, to take effect this date, on tender of resignation. Major LEES will proceed to join his regiment via Tampa, Fls.

Captain ISAAC P. WARE, assistant surgeon, is detailed as a member of the examining board appointed to meet at the Freedin of San Franctico, Cal., October 2, 1801, vice Major ROBERT II. WHITE, surgeon, retired from active service.

The resignation by First Lieutenant WILLIAM H. JOHNSTON, 16th Infantry, of his commission as captain and assistant adjulant-general, United States Volunteers, only, has been accepted to take effect July 8, 1808.

First Lieutenant WILLIAM H. JOHNSTON, 16th Infantry, for relieved from his present duties and will proceed, without delay, to join his regiment by the first transport leaving Key West, Fls.

The following assignments to regiments of officers recently promoted from enlisted men are ordered:

Second Lieutenant WALTER S. VOLKMAR appointed to rank from June 22, 1808, from sergeant Company G. 17th Infantry, to the 2d Infantry.

Second Lieutenant WALTER Is. BATES, appointed to rank from June 22, 1808, from sergeant, Company D. 5th Infantry, to the 5th Infantry.

Second Lieutenant GEORGEN N. BOMPORD, appointed to rank from June 22, 1808, from sergeant, Company D. 5th Infantry, to the 5th Infantry.

Second Lieutenant PERCY M. COCHRAN, appointed to rank from June 22, 1808, from sergeant, Company D. 5th Infantry, to the 5th Infantry.

Collector Treat received a small consignment of

Collector Treat received a small consignment of stamps from Washington yesterday morning. They were 1,000,000 1-cent documentary, 20,000 2-cent documentary, 20,000 25-cent documentary, 20,000 25-cent documentary, 20,000 25-cent documentary, 10,000 5-cent documenta

isfer without additional passed.

It the internal revenue office, at Fourteenth-st.

Fourth-ave., yesterday, it was announced that
machinery for the collection of the war tax
in fairly good working order. There was the
all crowd at the office yesterday, and the cuslary complications arose. In no instance was
through an effort to evade the law, and there
a great desire shown to straighten matters

PROTEST OF LAWYERS.

Several lawyers in the city have been protesting against the action of the County Clerk in compelling them to affix a 30-cent revenue-tax stamp to pelling them to affix a 50-cent revenue-tax stamp to each undertaking filed in his office to secure costs in an action at law. The lawyers have insisted that such papers did not need to be stamped, but the County Clerk refused to file them unless the stamps were affixed. Yesterday Justice Daly issued an order for the County Clerk to show cause why he should not file the documents in question without stamps. At the same time Corporation Counsel Whalen gave an informal opinion that stamps were not required upon undertakings. The Supreme Court will decide the point.

TAX ON INDEMNITY BONUS.

Washington, July 11 - The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has made a ruling to the effect that all indemnity bonds must have affixed to them a M-cent revenue stamp under the new law, and, in addition stamps must be affixed representing one-half of one-cent for each dollar or fraction thereof paid by the principal obligor to a company or other surety as a premium for the bond. A bond for \$1.999, therefore for which a guarantee company had charged a pre-mium of/3 per cent must have affixed \$2.20 in

ANXIOUS FOR THE BONDS

As the time draws near for the closing of subscriptions for the war loan bonds, renewed activity in securing an opportunity to share in the award prevails. Yesterday there were more persons than usual at the Sub-Treasury intent upon getting a share. The official time for receiving subscriptions closes in Washington at 2 p. m. on Thursday, and

closes in Washington at 3 p. m. on Thursday, and the books here will be closed twenty-four hours earlier, so that all the subscriptions received may be duly forwarded.

There will be large subscriptions made to-day by banks and trust companies in the hope of securing a pio rata share if the subscriptions for small amounts do not absorb the entire loam. It is believed that the allotments in amounts under 53.005 will take the entire sum of \$250,000,000. The Gallatin National Bank sent in a subscription for \$1.000,000 vesterday.

National Bank sent in a subscription yesterday.

It will not take long to make the allotment, as the work of preparing it upon the basis set forth by the Secretary of the Treasury in his letter asking for enhancing has already beaun. Owing to the cashing of checks for bonds sent in by subscriptions are vesterday the Sub-Treasury was a creditor of the Clearing House to the sum of \$71,487, whereas, owing to disbursements for war purposes, the Sub-Treasury would otherwise have been a debtor the Clearing House.

CUBANS ARRIVE FROM MEXICO. The steamer Arecuna, which arrived here yester

thirty-three passengers, principally natives of Cuha who left their homes for Mexico shortly before war was declared. When the Arecuna arrived at this port the passengers were anxious for the latest news. and when they heard for the first time of the de-struction of Cervera's fleet the Cuban passengers were decidely happy.

One of the passengers said that several vessels were engaged in blockade running between Vera Cruz and Cuban ports and had met with fair suc-cess. and when they heard for the first time of the deLAWS FOR HAWAIL

FIRST CONFERENCE OF THE AMERICAN MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION.

Washington, July 11 .- The American members the Commission appointed by the President inder the act annexing Hawaii to the United States were in conference at the Capitol to-day. Senator Cullom was chosen chairman, and other officials were designated. M. W. Blumenberg. one of the official reporters of the Senate, was appointed reporter. It was decided that the clerical force should be composed of employes of the Senate, in order not to add unnecessarily to the salary roll. It is impossible to fix a definite time of departure, but August 1 was agreed upon as the approximate time for sailing from

it is expected that about two months will be pent in Hawaii, and the Commission hopes to have its recommendations prepared by the openng of the next session of Congress. There was some discussion of plans for the

cork ahead, but this was necessarily informal. to accepting the existing Hawaiian statutes. information concerning these laws, speaking of government as excellently adapted to local conditions. Among the questions with which the Commission will have to deal are the public lands, the elective franchise and fortifications. The members generally express the opinion that steps will be taken to protect the islands against all possible foes, both by erecting fortifications and by maintaining a force of men sufficient for any probable emergency. The present land laws of the island are complicated, and the chief end in view when they were formulated was that of inducing white immigrants to settle there. The probabilities are that they will be retained under the new system, in the main. The President's intention of continuing Presi-

dent Dole as the Governor of the new territory was dismissed at the meeting as a matter decided upon, and was spoken of most approvingiy. The commissioners favor a full territorial form of government, with a delegate in Congress and a local Legislature, but they necessarily will postpone the consideration of all matters of detail until they reach Honolulu and have an opportunity to confer with Messrs. Dole and Freat, the Hawaiian members of the Commission.

HAWAH TROOPS NOT YET SELECTED. San Francisco, July 11 .- Major-General Otis is authority for the statement that the regiment

to be stationed at Honolulu has not yet been selected. Rear-Admiral Miller, as the naval representative of the United States, will take formal part in the raising of the flag at Honolulu. The United States steamer Mohican and the gunboat Bennington, with the cruiser Philadelthe ceremonies of annexation the Admiral expects to return here to resume charge of the naval establishments on this coast,

A GARRISON FOR HONOLULU.

Washington, July 11.-Secretary Alger to-day ssued orders attaching the Hawaiian Islands to the Military Department of California. The 1st New-York volunteers, Colonel Barber commanding, will be assigned for the time being as the garrison at Honolulu. Celenel Barber is considered an especially good officer for the post. General Otis has charge of the transportation of the troops to the islands, and hopes by the loth or a little later to secure four coast vessels, with a capacity of twelve hundred men.

TEN KILLED BY GAS EXPLOSION.

CIDENT OCCURS IN THE WATERWORKS TUNNEL AT CLEVELAND.

Cleveland, July 11 .- The lives of ten men were snuffed out in the twinkling of an eye this even-ing, as a result of an explosion of gas in the big waterworks tunnel that is being constructed un-der the bottom of Lake Eric.

ZEIGLER WINS FROM ERNST ON A FOUL. At the Greater New-York Athletic Club, Coney At the Greater New York 2 States, of Philadelphia, Island, last night, Owen Zeigler, of Philadelphia, wen from "Billy" Ernst, the Brooklyn lightweight, on a foul. The men were to have fought twentyfive rounds. upper-cut Zeigler three times in a clinch, while one of his arms was around the Philadelphia man's referee then stopped the bout and e contest to Zeigler. The decision was The referee the soppler. The decision was used the contest to Zeigler. The decision was well received by the spectators. In the early use Ernst had much the better of the fight, but ler finally got the upper hand and was apparay winning when the end came, the preliminary bout between "Marty" McCue

THE STUDY OF MATHEMATICS. Washington, July 11.-The National Educational

Association held meetings to-day at the National Theatre and Grand Opera House. At the latter the principal subject was "The Social Basis of

This paper was discussed by a number of persons, among them being Henry R. Sanford, State Institute conductor, Penn Yan, N. Y., and H. E. Kratz, Superintendent of Public Schools, Sloux Mathematics was the magnet that attracted a

thousand school teachers for the morning session it the National Theatre. The discussion varied from the culture value of the study of the higher from the culture value of the study of the higher branches to the consideration of the practical value of mental arithmetic. The principal paper was by Professor William Benjamin Smith, of Tulane University, New-Orieans. Professor Smith presented some emphatic and unique views upon the subject. The absolute worth of the attidy of higher mathematics is admitted, he said, although, if it were necessary, it could be established from either hedonistic or evergistic premises. He spoke of the relative value of mathematics as regards culture taken in the broadest sense.

"The Constants in Mathematics" was the subject of an address by Superintendent Edward Brooks, of the Philadelphia Public Schools.

SMALL FIRE AT PRODUCE EXCHANGE. Fire burned away a window on the New-st

corner of the library on the second floor of the Produce Exchange at midnight last night, doing damage to the extent of about \$5.00. The library of the Maritime Exchange, which is in that room, was unharmed.

A CURIOUS WEDDING CEREMONY.

From The Philadelphia Times.

From The Philadelphia Times.

A curious wedding took place in Mandalay a few days ago that is worthy of note. The betrothed were the Chief of Theinni, one of the Slay States tributary to Burmini, and the daughter of the Chief of Nyoungwe, another Slay State. The ceremony was performed at the house of the bride by the Chief Commissioner of Mandalay.

The lovers were gorgeously arrayed in robes of State, which cost nearly 1600 each, and which will be used hereafter on special occasions in the State. The bridegroom wore a long purpla veivet robe, trimmed with an infinity of gold lace and braid, and on his head a kingly crown, that might have done duty to any fairy tale. The bride was arrayed chiefly in that ernamental angular card-board arrangement in which the souls of people in these parts delight, till she looked all points and corners. Her headgear was a peculiar sort of compromise between a skull cap and a Roman helmet, but very becoming withal, and in front shone a diamond butterfly. At the back of her dress she wore a glittering tall, that gave her the general appearance of some mythical animal.

The bridgeroom had brought into Mandalay some of his officials, including his Frime Minister, a weird little old man, as bashful as a maid, and decorated with a larse gold medal. When asked for what he had received this satinction from the Queen, he replied. "For my services." His clothes appeared to belong to the office rather than to the individual, and to have been made to fix a man of larger build. Words fall to do justice to his companion—a royal clerk—for his closek was of "a beautiful blue." and round his waist an up-to-date hand of pink chiffon was ted in a large bow.

In the centre of the room where the marriage was to take place there stood a gilded couch strewn deeply with roze leaves. In front of this, with their backs to it, the bride and groom keel, while offerings were made to various "nats," or spirits. Rice cakes and water were then offered to the couch, facing each other, their hands were joined,

AN AMERICAN IN MANILA

THRILLING EXPERIENCES OF MR.

CAPTURED BY THE INSURGENTS AND UNDER SPANISH FIRE, HE FINALLY BEACHED A PLACE OF SAFETY.

From The London Globe

"The Straits Times" of May is contains several most remarkable narratives from American chitzens in connection with the fighting which took place in the island of Cebu immediately prior to the attack of Admiral Dewey on Manila. We append extracts from the extraordinary experience of Mr. Vincent, who was engaged up till the time of the rebellion in the service of Messrs. Shith, Bell & Co., near Toledo. On April 6 Mr. Vincent, ignorant of the rebellion which had broken out in the island, set forth accompanied by a native boy for the town of Cebu, situated on the other wide of the island some thirty miles distant across the mountains, to obtain a cable for his oil-boring operations. Owing to the roughness of the road, the pair commenced their lourney on foot, and about haif-way between Toledo and Minglanilis they encountered a party of rebels some thousand strong, who, taking them prisoners, marched them to Minglanilia. Here Mr. Vincent was detained in captivity until the following morning, his boy being meanwhile linerated. About 3 a. m. on April 7 Mr. Vincent was taken to the rebel headquarters on the ourskirts of Cebu, where the rebel chiefs debated the fate of their prisoner. After a short consultation Mr. Vincent was given to understand that he was to be shot that afternoon. He was accordingly confined in one of the rooms of the nouse to await his execution.

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was given to understand that he was not not that afternoon. He was accordingly confined to one of the rooms of the nouse to await his execution.

About 12 or 12:30 o'clock, so Mr. Vincent learned afterward, two Spanish war vessels steamed down the harbor, and commenced to bombard the rebel headquarters where Mr. Vincent was held prisoner. The building was situated near the beach, and the shots took great effect, with the essuit that the insurgents speedily decamped, leaving their prisoner behind to fare the best be could. Without possibility of escape, the captive waited his fate, expecting each moment to be his last. Shell after shell came crashing through the waits of the building, carrying away the greater part of the roof, one missile bursting in the house quite close to its unhappy inmate. Presently the bombardment ceased, and about 5 o'clock in the evening several of the rebels returned, one of them bringing in in a basket, the blood-stained upper haif of a priest's head, over which the chief of the party gloated with joy. Placing the ghastly remains under a table in the room, the chief then turned to Mr. Vincent and once more gave him to understand that they were going to kill him.

Making the best use possible of the few words of Spanish at his command, and helieving that his safest course would be to say that he was an Englishman, Mr. Vincent tried to explain that he was not a Spaniard, but an American. It was all in vain, however, and death seemed to stare 1 im in the face. At this moment a happy thought struck him. He recollected that in his satchel, of which the Spaniards had not deprived him, was his cedula, an official form stating his nationality, etc. Taking this from his satchel. Mr. Vincent gave it to the chief, who took it out of the room apparently to consult with some of his colleagues, and presently returned, addressing his prisoner with the words "Esta blen," meaning "All right." The chief then hustled the rebels who were standing with their drawn knives awaiting the order to dispatch the

BULLETS WHISTLING AROUND HIM.

dispatch in a prisoner out of the room can have twice-condemned captive once more in solitude.

BULLETS WHISTLING AROUND HIM.

The shades of night were now fast deepening, and the sound of battle between the Spaniards and robels momentarily increased. The Spanish forces were attacking the insurgents both by land and sea, and volleys of musketry were fired in quick succession in the neighborhood of the building, where Mr. Vincent still remained for refuge from the helligerents outside. All through the night the American remained in his precarious shelter, seated in an armehalr, listening to the raging conflict that was taking place around him. Many builtets whistied into the room, but fortunately without injuring its occupant. As Mr. Vincent truly said, it was a terrible night, and matters were not improved by the horrible relic of humanity, the priest's head, which lay near at hand, the darkness making its vicinity all the more terrible to the limagination. Presently the sound of many burrying feet was heard, followed by the crack of rides. The Spanish troops had rounded together, in a haddled mass, some two hundred natives, many of whom were young boys, and were indulging in an indiscriminate slaughter. Ignorant at the time of what was transpiring within a few score yards of him, Mr. Vincent could hear the cries and prayers of the hapless natives amid the roar of musketry. After a while the fire slackened, and all was quiet, except for a few occasional shots which sounded the death knell of those among the natives who had escaped the volleys poured into their midst. About 8 a. m. the next day Mr. Vincent cerpt out of the ruined building into the open. The atreets were quite deserted, not a man was to be seen, but there were seen the numerous dead hodles of men who had fallen the night previous. Making for Cebu. Mr. Vincent came aeross a detachment of Spenish soldiers drawn up in front of the Catholic church. The men appeared to be very worth to the contract of the church, where several Spanish officers were pr

SAFE AT THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S. At this moment, however, three priests dressed in white happened to pass by, and Mr. Vincent, taking the cedula out of the officer's hand, gave it to one of the priests, at the same time endeavoring to explain that he was an employe of Messrs. Smith, Bell & Co., who had offices in the town. The priests seemed to grasp the situation, and, after they had consulted with the colonel, a chair was handed to Mr. Vincent, who sat down and waited for results. A minute afterward the regimental surgeon came up to Mr. Vincent and motioned to him to follow him. Leading the way and the regimental surgeon came up to Mr. Vincent and motioned to him to follow him. Leading the way the properties and suite of th mental surgeon came up to Mr. Vincent and motioned to him to follow him. Leading the way to a carriage outside, the latter drove Mr. Vincent to the Governor-General's headquarters in Cebu. After a short interview with the general, the American was dispatched in company with one of the general staff to the fort, to see an interpreter there, who turned out to be a man who had been in the employ of Messrs. Smith. Bell & Co. for some years. Consequently, with the help of his friend the interpreter, Mr. Vincent had no difficulty in making out his identity to the general, who, his suspicions beling appeased, sent the American to the offices of his firm.

Mr. Vincent now imagined that his troubles had come to an end, but in this he was soon to be disappointed. A few days afterward war was declared between America and Spain, and to use Mr. Vincent's phrase, he speedily found himself in a pretty warm place. Mr. Kingcome, however, the American Consul, came to his rescue, and through his indefatigable exertions Mr. Vincent succeeded in getting on board the British steamship Gulf of Mataban, which set sail for Singapore on May S, bringing with her several refugees from the Philippines.

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bringing with her several refugees from the Philippines.

Mr. Vincent speaks in the highest torms of praise of Mr. Kingcome, the American Consul. To the indomitable efforts of this gentleman, who waived all thoughts of personal interest in his arduous duty of protecting refugees during the Cebu troubles, many persons undoubtedly owe their lives. Speaking of the state of affairs which exists in Cebu, and as a matter of fact all over the Philippines, Mr. Vincent says that the great curse of the country is the priests, who are practically the real governors of the place. These men, says Mr. Vincent says that the great commit the most flagrant outrages quite openly.

Commenting on the combatants, Mr. Vincent says that the Spaniards make poor soldiers, there being little discipline and little courage among them. On the other hand, the insurgents are equally undisciplined, and are for the most part only armed with knives and spears. The rebels, however, are brave, and say that they prefer rather to die fighting for their liberty than be ground down any longer by their hated foes, the Spaniards.

A REMARKABLE ROMANCE.

LOVERS UNITED BY ACCIDENT ON AN ATLANTIC LINER

From The Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Had it not been for the recognition by a travelling man, an old acquaintance of the man, no one would have suspected that when there appeared in neat, legible writing on the register of one of the leading hotels of this city last Thursday the names "Henry L. Delevar and wife," these people were the principals in a remarkable romance.

Several years ago there lived in the aristocratic portion of Philadelphia two families, those of Charles Delevar and Thornton R. Du Bois, Each had but one child. The Delevars had a son, Henry, the Du Bois family a dayshter. Charloite, They became lovers, and the wedding was set for Christmas Day, 1838. A few weeks before the day set for the wedding a change appeared to come over the bridge to be. She grew morose, melancholy, and rettimes pleaded illness and remained in her room when her accepted suitor called to pay his devotions. She was given to taking long walks and drives, and would be gone frequently an entire afternoon. One afternoon, about a week before the day set for the wedding, she disappeared.

Henry Delevar went to Australia, where he might forget and try bis fortunes in that far-away country.

In time the old people died, the father of the girl

Henry Delevar went to Australia, where he might forget and try his fortunes in that far-away country.

In time the old people died, the father of the girl being the last to succumb. Young Delevar had formed a warm friendship for an old-time travelling man whom he met in Cincinnati while there on several occasions on business errands for his father, who was for some years engaged in business in the Qunker City.

Delevar prospered fairly well in Australia. He became active in business matters in Sydney. Putting his business in safe hands, he resolved to travel and hunt for his lost love. He went to Europe and drifted to Paris. At last he gave up, and determined to visit America again, and then return to Australia. While walking the deck of a steamer bound for New-York he stumbled over the feet of a lady sitting by herself. Hastily apologizing, she looked up. It was Miss Charlotte Du Bois. She was dressed in widow's weeds. She had married a young Frenchman of good family. They had met clandsstinely in Philadelphia. He was devoted, and she goung and susceptible. He urged an elopement, and she finally consented. Ten months before her husband died, leaving her in Paris. A yearning for home sent her to America on the same ship with Delevar.

She begged forgiveness, and he, like most men, heartlify forgave, and they were lovers again. They were married in Buffalo. They came to Toledo on Thursday last week, and left on Friday for Chicago, whence they go to Australia.

IN THE WINGS. From The Detroit Journal.

"They say the soubrette is going to marry the leader of the orchestra."
"Why, he's old enough to be her son."

More News

Of Dresses and Capes

OF course you will not go away without at least one cloth gown for east-windy mornings and blowy days? Have you purchased it? If not, read this and be glad of the reading.

One of our early Summer specialties was gowns selling from \$10 to \$15. They were the best things at these prices procurable in this city, and we were proud of them.

We have a specially selected lot this morning of dresses of this class, from which you may choose at

Seven Dollars each.

Again, at Ten Dollars, we give you your choice from an assortment of dresses the were called good values at \$18,50 to \$26,50. There is only one of a kind.

Of Capes, for summer evening wear, take your choice

At \$10 each,

from a number of Paris-made ones, short, jaunty, dressy, chic. Thirty-six in the la. no two alike, and formerly priced at from \$20 to \$30. That means a saving of twenty dollars, if you choose the \$30 kinds, and

you probably will, if you come early enough, Second floor, Broadway. A Matter of Built for rough and tum-Storm Serges waterproof, yet a fabric that laughs at the weather, and allows its

wearer to laugh also. It's like any other serge in appearance, but of a finer wool, and a harder, closertwisted weaving. Here are some prices on

storm serges that may interest you: BLACKS-Diagonal 50 in., 50c. 46 in., 60c. and 65c. 48 in., 75c. NAVY BLUE—Diagonal 53 in., \$1. 56 in., \$1.25.

50 in., 85c. 50 in , 50c. 46 in., 60c. and 65c.

Japanese Rugs It's a small lot, but worth talking about Half Prices They are the better kinds of Japanese rugs, -- you will know the class we mean, when you know the right prices are \$12, \$15 and \$20. Quite an assortment

to choose from, -colors enough to suit any-

where. Choose at Half, -\$6, \$8 and \$10.

Mudge Canner It's easy work putting up fruits with the Mudge apand Sterilizer paratus. See the demon strator in the basement, and learn how easy. It is one of the latest applications of ingenuity and science toward the lightening of household duties. Quick, efficacious and sure. The most delicate fruits preserve intact .- even the red-ripe raspberry retains

its shape perfectly. The preservation is complete, there is no "spoiling" afterward. One Cylinder Canners, \$3 to \$5. Two Cylinder Canners, \$5 to \$8. Three Cylinder Canners, \$5. Four Cylinder Canners, \$6 to \$12. Adjustable Jar Holder and Book of Re-

cipes, with each canner.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co. Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

THE FIRST ARMY MAIL.

LETTERS AND NEWSPAPERS FOR THE

[PROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBENS. Baiquiri, Province of Santiago de Cuba, June 29.-The first mail from the United States for the army of invasion in Cuba reached this place just at noon to-day. It consisted of four sacks and one hundred pouches, and was brought from Key West by the collier Lebanon, which took five days for the trip. Eben Brewer, who is in charge of the mail arrangements for the Army, this afternoon took the letter mail to Siboney for distribution among the soldiers thence. It is really the duty of each regiment to send its orderly for all mail, but in view of the long time since any of the Army had had any word from home, Mr. Brewer determined to use every effort to hasten the delivery. He bought a horse himself and got an Army pack mule, and loaded both with sacks. He made the eight or nine mile ride to Siboney, and to-merrow the letters will be making joyful many sol-

dier hearts. The newspaper mail will be sent for. Even if Mr. Brewer were willing to move it to Siboney himself, he could not do it on account of its bulk. Some of the mall got a little wet in the

rowboats. It is the plan to have the postal headquarter here until it can be moved to Santiago itself. All the boats carrying mail will land here for the present. Mr. Brewer has his office in one of of the buildings of the Spanish-American Iron Company. A bag hangs outside for the reception of mail, and the United States flag files above. Newspaper tugs carry a good many letters to Jamaica for the soldiers. Correspondents going along the line of march are stopped from time to time with requests that they take mail

to the coast. Baiquiri remains a base of supplies, although Siboney is the chief one. The corral here still ontains several hundred mules, which are recuperating from their long confinement on board ship. From time to time pack or wagon trains are dispatched to Siboney with food, forage and ammunition. The commissary department main-tains a sort of shop here, where food is sold to Cubans.

A CASE OF DIAMOND CET DIAMOND.

From The Detroit Free Press.

"Talk about keen competition." remarked the re-tired lightning-rod agent, as he thoughtfully stroked his cheek. "It isn't a circumstance to what it was in the lightning-rod business a few years

stroked his cheek. "It isn't a circumstance to was it was in the lightning-rod business a few years ago." It got so we had to carry our outfits along with us, and I often made a sale and had the rods up in thirty minutes. But a rival agent got the best of me once, and it makes me mad to think of it yet. "I was working Calhoun, Eaton and Barry counties at that time, and I was soon aware of the fact that I had a rival in the field who was a hustler. "One day, while I was making my headquarters at Albion, I heard of a farmer who had been rightneed by lightning striking a tree near his house knowing that he would be in the proper mod for lightning rods. I hastened out there, spurred on by the information that my rival was also after his. "I found a party leaning against a fence, chewing a straw, and immediately opened up on him. He agreed to sli I had to say and gave me permission to put a rod on every point that was all I wanted. I turned my men look and we soon had a rod on every point that could hold one, including the windmill and the chicky coop. I was putting one on the rump when an eman drove in in a lumber wagon and wanted to know what the dickens I was doing.

"Well, to cut a sad story short, it turned out that was amy rival in the business, who, as soon est was employed, went down the road and met the old man and closed up a contract with him."

From The Degver Times.
Sometimes Ape tank yury bane gute teng to de vork for faller out of yob-bet des all.